Australian Bureau of Statistics

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Summary

Contents

Contents

From the Editor

From the Editor

Due to your comments and suggestions, this edition of **Census Update** includes a number of case studies to highlight how different organisations use 1996 Census data. These organisations use census products and services for a variety of purposes from forward planning to detailed analysis.

We have also included a revised copy of the **1996 Directory of Census Statistics**. Previous feedback has indicated that the earlier edition was well received and we hope you will find this one a useful guide to census products and services.

As always, we welcome and appreciate your feedback on this issue

and any suggestions for future editions.

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Socio-Economic Indexes for Areas 96 - now available!

Socio-Economic Indexes for Areas 96 - now available!

Socio-Economic Indexes for Areas 96 (SEIFA) is the latest CD-ROM product to become available from the 1996 Census of Population and Housing. SEIFA96 is a powerful analytical tool that allows you to compare the social and economic conditions of different geographic areas.

Using data from the 1996 Census, five indexes have been constructed to summarise the social and economic conditions of Australia by geographic area.

The five Socio-Economic Indexes for Areas 96 are:
1. Urban Index of Advantage 2. Rural Index of Advantage 3. Index of Disadvantage 4. Index of Economic Resources 5. Index of Education and Occupation

These indexes can assist clients in: market segmentation; identifying features of a unique target group; the analysis of consumer profiles; strategic planning; and identifying a new

business location.

Socio-Economic Indexes for Areas 96 is available as a standard product or as an Add-On module to CDATA96. Alternatively, the ABS can customise areas to your requirements via our consultancy service.

Better schooling with Socio-Economic Indexes for Areas

Better schooling with Socio-Economic Indexes for Areas

Improving educational outcomes is a priority for the Victorian Independent Schools Block Grant Authority - and this is particularly true of schools catering for students with disadvantaged backgrounds. Schools that meet initial eligibility guidelines are assessed - using the ABS' Socio-Economic Indexes for Areas (SEIFA) - and then placed in priority order according to their communities' social and economic characteristics.

The Authority uses the SEIFA "Index of Disadvantage" as one of its main indicators, as it focuses on low income earners, relatively lower educational attainment, high unemployment, rented dwellings and people lacking fluency in English.

The SEIFA index score provides an impartial and unbiased means of combining and weighting the needs of each schools' feeder community. It is used to rank the grant applications in order of need, and this information assists the Board of Directors in prioritising funding.

In addition, the Authority purchased CDATA96 as a service to participating member schools, as it allowed them to analyse the demographics of existing or proposed catchment areas. Member schools use the information by extracting data by age groupings, occupations, education, ethnicity, income characteristics and religion. This information has also been used by some school councils in decision making, policy development, planning and marketing.

The use of census information - firstly with CDATA91 and now with SEIFA and CDATA96 - has effectively assisted the Victorian Independent Schools Block Grant Authority to administer the grants program, especially in relation to socio-economic prioritisation.

"The ABS has helped develop detailed step-by-step manuals to meet our particular needs and as a result, the processes are easy enough that anybody could pick up the manual and produce the required information."

The Authority has received many enquiries on the use of the packages from organisations who also use socio-economic factors in their submissions assessment process.

"Talking to the ABS about our particular needs has resulted in benefits for both organisations."

This case study was provided to Census Update by Alan Williams, Company Secretary, Victorian Independent Schools Block Grant Authority. The Authority administers the

Detailed Report for Area
School Catchment

Index of Relative Socio-Economic Disadvantage:

| Index Value: | 1,017.495 | Population: | 221,808 |

Reference Values for VIC at CD Level

10%	897
25%	962
50%	1,028
75%	1,079
90%	1,121

CD Level:

Minimum:	475.548
Median:	1,058.833
Maximum:	1,206.524

Sort Level: CD   Sort By: CD   Sort Order: Ascending

CD	State	Value	Population
2273401	VIC	958.606	654
2273402	VIC	1,030.740	556
2273403	VIC	1,065.189	336
2273404	VIC	760.884	549
2273405	VIC	852.335	537
2273406	VIC	1,035.906	491

Print   Close

An example of a SEIFA96 screen

Profiling Forest Communities

Profiling Forest Communities

The Department of Primary Industries and Energy, through its Forests Division, is working with State Governments to develop joint Regional Forest Agreements which will be signed by both parties. The Agreements will aim to resolve the forest debates by finding a balance between the comprehensive, adequate and representative reservation of forest areas and the development of competitive and efficient forest industries. Agreements have been signed in Victoria and Tasmania.

The assessment of possible social implications of any decisions is an important part of the work supporting the development of Regional Forest Agreements. The Department of Primary Industries and Energy's Forests Division is currently involved in data collection as part of a social assessment of communities in the North East NSW forest areas.

ABS statistical consultants were approached for data that would facilitate :

(a) development of community and regional profiles for each study area; and
(b) analysis of forest-related industries.

This included provision of Basic Community Profiles for case study communities and Local Government Areas within the Upper and Lower North East study area (including demographic, labour force, housing and industry data).

Purpose built tables showing education, qualification, age and distribution of forest workers by specific categories of employment and by location for the past three census periods were also provided. See the table and map below which highlights one of these areas - Bellingen.

This data will be used in conjunction with environmental, heritage, and socio-economic information derived from surveys, interviews, reviews of literature, State and Commonwealth government databases and social research models.

The information derived will allow forest community coordinators and policy officers to provide evidence-based advice on anticipated impacts of Regional Forest Agreement decisions on forest dependent communities.

This case study is provided by the Social Assessment Unit, Forests Division, Department of Primary Industries and Energy.

Below is an example of a Basic Community Profile for one of the Department's assessment areas - Bellingen (on the NSW North Coast).

B01 Selected Characteristics
Bellingen (A)

	Male	Female	Persons
Total persons (a)	6,139	6,114	12,253
Aboriginal	113	124	237
Torres Strait Islander	0	0	0
Both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (b)	5	7	12
Australian born	5,360	5,259	10,619
Born overseas: Canada, Ireland, NZ, South Africa, UK (c) and USA	420	428	848
Born overseas: Other country (d)	169	194	363
Born overseas: Total	589	622	1,211
Unemployed	577	301	878
Employed	2,147	1,693	3,840
Enumerated in private dwelling (a)	6,035	6,011	12,046

**1996 Census of Population and Housing - Basic Community Profiles
Clarence (Statistical Subdivision)**
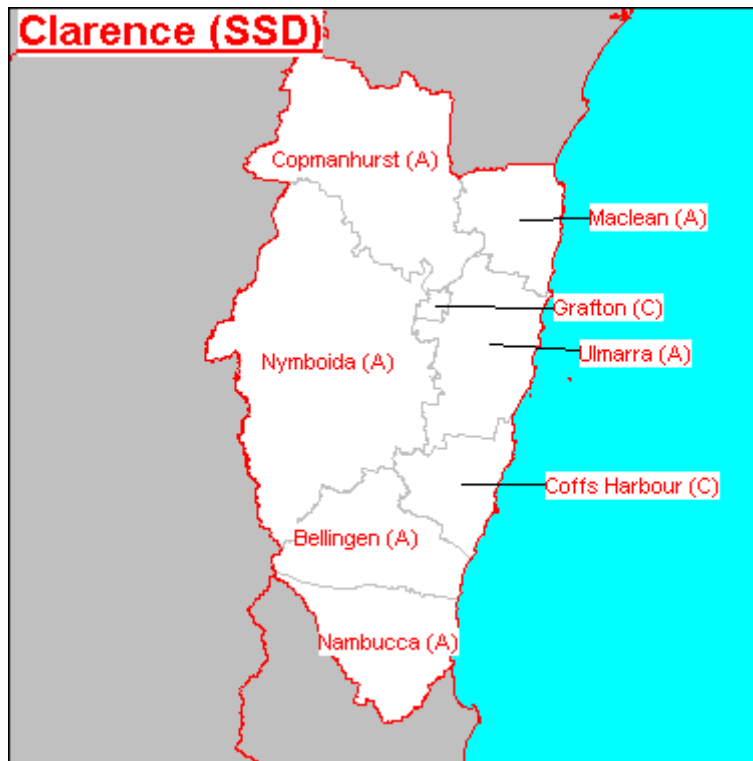
Enhance your use of CDATA96 with... Add-On Datapaks

Enhance your use of CDATA96 with... Add-On Datapaks

Whilst CDATA96 provides you with a comprehensive range of census information, additional data can now be added to CDATA96 to enhance, extend and complement the use of this product.

Adding Datapaks to CDATA96 provides you with immediate access to specialised 1996 Census information.

CDATA96 Add-On Datapaks allow you to:

- gain access to far more detailed versions of existing CDATA96 tables
- focus on the occupations of the workforce and how they travel to work each day
- compile a demographic profile of Australia's Indigenous population
- choose specific datasets you may be interested in

There are six separate Add-Ons available;

- **Usual Residents Profile** - data based on where people actually live as opposed to where they were on census night.
- **Expanded Community Profile** - provides more detailed information than the Basic

Community Profile for areas from Statistical Local Area and above.
- **Working Population Profile** - based on where people work rather than where they live.
- **Indigenous Profile** - focuses on the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population.
- **Estimated Resident Population** - the official estimate of the Australian population as at 30 June 1991 and 1996, in 5 year age groups at Statistical Local Area level.
- **Socio-Economic Indexes for Areas 96** - provides five indexes which group Australians according to their social and economic attributes.

Datapaks may be used in the same manner as the Basic and Time Series Profile within your existing CDATA96 package - simply tabulate, map, graph or export the additional data.

> **A Pay-TV Company is interested in determining whether there is a market for their service in a residential area on the Gold Coast. As the area receives a high volume of tourists throughout the year, the Usual Residents Profile was used to calculate the number of residents actually living in the area. This information gave them an accurate picture of the true potential for marketing to residents.**

If you would like more information on CDATA96 or CDATA96 Add-On Datapaks, please tick the box on the order form or contact the ABS office in your State/ Territory.

CDATA96 Case Study - Department of Urban Affairs and Planning

CDATA96 Case Study - Department of Urban Affairs and Planning

The Department of Urban Affairs and Planning has a policy aim to increase the number of people living near public transport. The Department has used CDATA96 to estimate the number of people living within 1 kilometre of all railway stations in Sydney. This was then compared to the number in the same areas in 1991 (using data obtained from CDATA91).

This showed that in the inner and middle distance parts of Sydney the proportion of the population living near railway stations had increased from 42.2% in 1991 to 43.3% in 1996, suggesting some success in their policy. Almost 80% of population growth in these areas was within one kilometre of railway stations.

In the outer areas the reverse was true, with the proportion living near stations decreasing in number. This decline highlights a need to focus policy initiatives on these outer areas.

The Department has also recently prepared a strategic planning study to assess options for future development of the City South region - the predominantly industrial area between the CBD and Botany Bay. CDATA96 has been used to prepare detailed socio-economic profiles of residential precincts within the region to assist in planning.

This has revealed many important differences among communities in the region. For example, people speaking the Macedonian language at home make up 9.5% of the

population of the North Arncliffe area, compared with only 0.5% of Sydney's population. Clearly it is important that any future planning in this area involves the Macedonian community.

Shane Nugent, Team Leader of the Demographic Unit in Urban Affairs and Planning said that "CDATA96 has played a big part in both our analysis and forward planning and we have been very happy with our results."

Need More Detailed CDATA96 Maps?

Need More Detailed CDATA96 Maps?

If you would like more detailed CDATA96 maps then Detailed Base Map is an easier way to make the information you've retrieved from CDATA96 even more relevant to your area of interest. Available as an Add-On to CDATA96, Detailed Base Map allows you to overlay a range of features to make your maps far more friendlier and meaningful.

Features available which can be overlayed include streets, post offices, hospitals, waterways, police stations, churches, schools and more onto maps generated with CDATA96. You can also attach detailed labels to your maps which can include town or suburb names. This can help with presentations, reports and detailed submissions.

If you would like more information on the Detailed Base Map data please contact call your local ABS office.

Your Guide to Census Products and Services

A revised 1996 *Directory of Census Statistics* is now available.

The Directory contains a description of the range of publications, electronic products, maps and consultancy services available from the 1996 Census. A brief description of the contents of each item is provided, as well as details of the geographic coverage, price, availability by medium and ordering information.

Order your copy now by using the order from or by accessing the ABS Web Site.

Who uses CLIB96 and for what purposes?

Who uses CLIB96 and for what purposes?

It was with considerable satisfaction that the Australian National University Library took delivery of the first release of CLIB96, on 10 November 1997.

We had anticipated that *CLIB91*, the first CLIB product, would be used by mainly undergraduates and that researchers would concentrate on CDATA. We have found that both products are used by the ANU community and that even researchers consult *CLIB96* for that single data item which is needed in a hurry.

While *CDATA96* provides sophisticated analysis and mapping functionality, *CLIB96* attracts many ANU clients who simply need tabulated data, either as complete tables for small areas or as a number of data item comparisons for a set of areas.

Two new features - a more refined interface for geographic boundaries selection and a spreadsheet format for the data - will appeal to users of CLIB. Given the absence of an exporting function, printing becomes very important. *CLIB96* developers have delivered a greatly improved print function which offers the user full control over the settings.

The comprehensive "help" screens will be especially useful for the undergraduate novice user who is approaching census material for the first time. They cover all the functions and also offer a wealth of essential information of the census profiles, classification counts and the geographic classification structures. The ANU Library is delivering *CLIB96* to its users through the Library's network.

Final Release now available

CLIB96 forms an important part of the ABS' ongoing commitment to widely disseminate ABS data free of charge to the Australian community through the ABS Library Extension Program.

CLIB96 Final Release is now available and has been distributed to over 500 libraries throughout Australia. *CLIB96* contains a broad range of data collected from the 1996 Census of Population and Housing.

This CD-ROM product is accompanied by on-line help and an on-line version of the *1996 Census Dictionary* to assist clients to use the product to its full potential.

Whether you want census information for the whole of Australia, a state or part of a suburb, or if you want to compare one area with another, *CLIB96* with its inbuilt help facility is a quick and simple vehicle for retrieving this information.

<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 20px;">

***CLIB96* Final Release contains:**
- **Basic Community Profile**
- **Time Series Profile**
- **Usual Residents Profile**
- **Expanded Community Profile**
- **Working Population Profile**
- **Indigenous Profile**
- **Classification Counts**

</div>

A full listing of libraries in the ABS' Library Extension Program can be found at https://www.abs.gov.au

<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 20px;">

Check out *CLIB96* the next time you visit your local library and experience the "Census in your library".

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CDATA96 Training

CDATA96 Training

C D A T A 9 6
Y O U R C E N S U S A T W O R K

Specialised CDATA96 training is conducted in each ABS State Office. In addition to classroom training workshops, ABS Sales staff are also available on a consultancy basis to assist clients on-site with getting established with CDATA96, or to assist in developing a complex CDATA96 application.

CDATA96 training allows you the opportunity to seek clarification on any problems encountered and allows for more experienced users to pass on relevant hints and tips in relation to CDATA96 use.

David Harry from our ACT Sales office conducted CDATA96 training for over 100 Commonwealth and ACT Government clients from April to August 1998, using the ABS technical training rooms.

The training workshops were run over two half days, with each participant having CDATA96 on their own computer terminal. The first half day covered the standard features and setting of options in CDATA96. The second half day covered importing and exporting, complex mapping and data queries, and writing SQL queries.

Clients who attended the course were given evaluation forms at the completion of their training and many indicated how helpful the workshops had been. Many clients stated that the CDATA96 training course was very useful and had made learning how to use CDATA96 interesting and enjoyable.

Feedback received stated that the clients not only learnt more about CDATA96 functionality, thus gaining optimum benefit out of the product, but also had the opportunity to solve their difficult work problems using CDATA96.

You can book an ABS CDATA96 Training Workshop or on-site consultancy by contacting your State ABS Office, or registering your enquiry on the Order Form.

CDATA96 Hints and Tips

CDATA96 Hints and Tips

CDATA96 Training and calls to our Census Technical Helpline have highlighted the fact that users are always keen to learn more and gain added benefit from CDATA96. With this in mind we have chosen a selection of hints and tips that we think you will find useful.

MapInfo has some handy tools to manipulate data and maps after retrieving the data and boundaries from the CDATA96 interface.

1. From the menu bar select - **File** > **Run MapBasic Program**

2. This shows the c:\MapInfo\Tools directory. The *.mbx files displayed are different tools.

Legends.mbx - Embed the legend within the map window (handy for transferring maps as a bitmap image)
Labeller.mbx - This is used to transfer labels from the boundary layer to the cosmetic layer so it can be saved.

These are just 2 of 22 tools available **-** look through to see if any others would be useful.

3. Once the MapBasic program has been run it adds a new item to the menu bar called **Tools**. Simply select **Tools** from the menu bar and then the item required and follow the prompts.

Having trouble installing CDATA96 or other Census electronic product?

CDATA96 (or other Census electronic products) may not install correctly if any 'Terminate & Stay Resident' (TSRs) products (eg. virus detectors, Microsoft Office) are contained within your start-up folder. To ensure that CDATA96 installs correctly please follow one of the following options:

EITHER
Remove CDATA96 through the add\remove programs functionality. Reboot the PC. Once the Window95 banner screen has been displayed for a few seconds depress the LEFT shift button and hold it down till Window 95 has completed loading. Install CDATA96 and reboot the PC again. This will load any products normally loaded automatically on your PC.

OR

Remove CDATA96 through the add\remove programs functionality. Then remove any TSR product icons from your startup folder, by using click and drag function drop them into another folder and reboot the PC. Once you have successfully installed CDATA96 you may click and drag your TSR product icons back into the startup folder and reboot the PC, this will load any products normally loaded automatically on your PC.

How to get the longitude and latitude of a boundary, symbol or object?

1. From the menu bar select **Query** > **SQL Select**
2. In the **from Tables** box (using the **Tables** dropbox) select the table with the objects, boundaries, symbols etc
3. In the **Select Columns** box, select the * and hit the delete button. From the **Columns** dropbox choose the name (ie:SLA_name) and the number (SLA_ID - if applicable).
4. From the **Functions** dropbox select CentroidX and CentroidY (Still within the **Select Columns** box)
5. Select **Verify** - if **"Syntax is correct"** then hit OK and OK at the SQL select box.
6. This will create a Query *X* with the Name and number of the objects and the CentroidX (Lon) and CentroidY (Lat) of the object.

The ABS is keen for clients to get maximum benefit out of CDATA96 and we plan to include more helpful hints and tips in future issues.

If you have any queries in relation to the above hints and tips or any CDATA96 technical enquiries please call our Census Technical Helpline on 1800 676 646.

Census KeyData Final Release - Out Now!

The Final Release of *Census KeyData* is now available. *Census KeyData* is a CD-ROM full of comprehensive 1996 Census data on people, families and dwellings for small areas (e.g. Collection District level, about 225 households) right up to State level or the whole of Australia.

Reference and State level Basic Community Profile information is provided free - detailed information is encrypted; simply purchase decryption keys when you need to use the information!
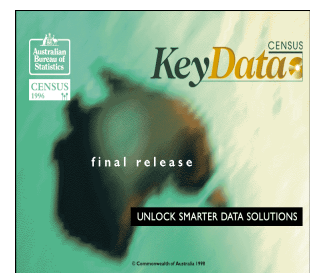
Easy to use, with a fully indexed on-line help facility, *Census KeyData* will help you:

- Budget your research - information can be priced on-screen
- Begin analysis faster - simply fax an order to us for a decryption key
- Get better results - no re-keying; data can import straight into your spreadsheet

For your free copy of *Census KeyData*, fax your details to Census Marketing (02) 6252 8009 or ring 1800 813 939.

Free on *Census KeyData*	Available for Purchase from *Census KeyData*
1996 Census Dictionary	Basic Community Profile
Directory of Census Statistics (revised September 1998)	Time Series Profile
ABS Catalogue of Publications and Products	Indigenous Profile
Sample Data	Usual Residents Profile
CDATA96 product demonstration	Expanded Community Profile
Socio-Economic Indexes for Areas 96 product demonstration	Working Population Profile
SuperTABLE software demonstration	Estimated Resident Population
SuperTABLE software	Classification Counts
.	Census KeyData Educational Toolkit
.	Selected 1996 Census Digital Boundaries at the 'Shapes' level (in MapInfo format only)

Suburb planning with the census

Suburb planning with the census

James McIlhenny, Senior Development Planner, believes that *Census KeyData* is "a valuable input into the assessment of demand for additional development and the

needs of local residents."

Planning for the future development of a city - especially when there are concerns about urban encroachment on bushland - is a difficult process. However, the Hobart City Council has found that they can use **Census KeyData** to give them the population detail they require.

The Hobart City Council is in the process of reviewing parts of its Planning Scheme by preparing a series of Local Area Plans for suburbs on the bushland fringes of Hobart.

The Local Area Plans provide a series of strategies to guide the future development of these suburbs. Issues covered in the strategies include: open space, recreation, transport and access, environmental protection, community services, infrastructure and visual landscape management (the protection of significant landscapes such as the wooded hills which form a backdrop to the suburbs on the bushland fringe).

Part of the detailed background studies for these plans involved an assessment of the population growth patterns, household composition and a socio-economic profile of the area. Understanding the composition of the population allows an assessment of their likely needs for facilities to be undertaken. A population with a high proportion of aged persons, for example, is more likely to require a community meeting facility and access to a good bus service than a new sports oval.

To find this information, Basic Community Profile Data at Collection District level was extracted from **Census KeyData** and then loaded into Microsoft Excel. This data was then aggregated into the various suburbs under review.

This population and housing information combined with the results of detailed surveys of community values and issues enabled future needs to be identified.

Planning for the Future with Population Changes

Planning for the Future with Population Changes

If you've ever wished that you could see into the future, then *Population Projections, 1997 to 2051* may be just what you need! By describing the potential size, structure and distribution of the Australian population into the 21st Century, this publication is an invaluable tool for planners, policy-makers, businesses and anyone else interested in the future state of our nation.

What are population projections?

Population projections will show us the growth and change in a population if assumptions about future demographic trends are realised.

Population Projections, 1997 to 2051 contains detailed descriptions of the demographic assumptions used to generate population projections. It also analyses the impact that varying levels of fertility, mortality and overseas migration have on the Australian population.

Population projections are generated for all States and Territories. This issue also introduces capital city/balance of State projections for all States and the Northern Territory.

Some of the highlights of this publication include:

Population size and distribution:

- Australia's 1997 population of 18.5 million could grow to 22.1-23.1 million by 2021 and 23.5-26.4 million by 2051.

- Queensland is projected to replace Victoria as the second most populous State between 2022 and 2048.

- The highest rates of growth between 1997 and 2051 are projected to occur in the Northern Territory (84%-154%), Queensland (76%-90%) and Western Australia (67%-74%).

- The populations of most capital cities are projected to increase by 2051, with the largest proportionate increases in Darwin (53%-179%), Brisbane (80%-90%) and Perth (70%-78%).

- Tasmania is the only State or Territory where the population declines under each projection series, dropping by 20%-58% by 2051.

- While the population of the Australian Capital Territory could pass that of Tasmania between 2037 and 2043, the Northern Territory could overtake the populations of both Tasmania and the Australian Capital Territory as early as 2039.

Population ageing:

- The ageing of Australia's population is projected to continue, with the median age increasing from 34 years in 1997 to 40-41 years in 2021 and 44-46 years in 2051.

- The proportion of the population aged 65 years and over could increase from 12% in 1997 to about 18% in 2021 and 24%-26% in 2051.

- The proportion of the population aged under 15 years could decrease from 21% in 1997 to 16%-17% in 2021 and 14%-16% in 2051.

A copy of *Population Projections, 1997 to 2051* is available at ABS Bookshops or through the *Census Update 16* order form.

Census 2001 Geography

Census 2001 Geography

With many of the products and services from the 1996 Census now available, attention has already begun to focus on the next Census of Population and Housing to be held in 2001.

Background:
The Section of State (SOS) categories, which are part of the Australian Standard Geographical Classification (ASGC), use population counts from the census to define

Collection Districts (CDs) as either urban or rural. The SOS Structure relates to all CDs and therefore, in sum, the SOS Structure covers all of Australia.

Within a State or Territory, each SOS represents an aggregation of all CDs of a particular urban type, with the rural balance constituting another Section of State.

> **There are currently five different categories which make up the Section of State Structure:**
> - **Major Urban: urban areas with populations of 100,000 and over**
> - **Other Urban: urban areas with populations of 1,000 to 99,999**
> - **Bounded Locality: rural areas with populations of 200 to 999**
> - **Rural Balance: the remainder of the State/ Territory**
> - **Migratory: areas composed of off-shore, shipping and migratory CDs, includes people who are counted on census night as being aboard ships in Australian waters, or on overnight journey by train or bus.**

New Sections of State
Following the recent review of the Australian Standard Geographical Classification (ASGC), it was decided that urban centres from the 2001 Census would be classified according to population size. To achieve this, it is proposed to implement new Sections of State, expanding the present 'Other Urban' category into several classes. It is proposed to implement a two-digit Section of State code from 2001 to facilitate this.

> **The initial proposed of the 'Other Urban' category break-up is:**
> - **50,000 to 99,999;**
> - **20,000 to 49,999;**
> - **10,000 to 19,999;**
> - **5,000 to 9,999; and**
> - **1,000 to 4,999.**

Depending on user requirements, the current 'Major Urban' category (100,000 or more population) may be split as follows:

- 1,000,000 or more population;
- 250,000 to 999,999; and
- 100,000 to 249,999.

These changes will allow users of Census data to easily identify collection districts forming part of urban centres within the particular population classes. Thus the characteristics of the population of a range of urban and rural environments can be explored and compared.

If you have any comments on the above proposals, or require more information, please contact Venetia Shaw, Assistant Director, Geography Section on (02) 6252 5888 or email venetia.shaw@abs.gov.au.

Australia in Profile: a Regional Analysis

Australia in Profile: a Regional Analysis

A major new social report, **Australia in Profile: a Regional Analysis**, uses results from the 1996 Census of Population and Housing to describe some of the major differences in the characteristics and well-being of people living in different parts of Australia.

This report capitalises on the strength of the Census which is to provide detailed information for small geographic areas. The report also compares and contrasts the circumstances of people living in urban and rural areas, and identifies regions with the highest or lowest proportions of people with particular characteristics.

Australia in Profile: a Regional Analysis is divided into two main parts. The first consists of seven chapters discussing topics of social interest and concern in a range of areas including, cultural diversity, living arrangements, and employment and unemployment.

The second part of the report consists of a detailed social indicator table which presents a selection of key indicators for Statistical Local Areas - towns, shires and municipalities - across Australia. At a glance you can tell just how your region compares to others at the national, state and local levels.

Some of the main findings in the report are:

- In the outer Adelaide region of Victor Harbour, 30% of the population was aged 65 years or more, compared to 16% in neighbouring Yankalilla, and 14% in South Australia as a whole.
- The Pilbara region in Western Australia had the highest proportion of people with vocational qualifications (20%), and, at 78%, the highest level of labour force participation.
- Rural regions, such as the Far West of New South Wales, South Australia's Yorke and Lower North Statistcal Divisions and Wimmera in Victoria, had some of the highest levels of outright home ownership.
- Regions in Sydney and Melbourne were ranked among the most advantaged regions in Australia (such as Ku-ring-gai, Mosman and Woollahra in Sydney, and Boroondara - Camberwell South and Bayside - Brighton in Melbourne), as well as among the most disadvantaged regions (Maribyrnong and Brimbank - Sunshine in Melbourne, and Fairfield in Sydney).
- The remote Kimberley region of Western Australia had the highest proportion of one-parent families with dependent children (19%).
- 10% of people in Darwin were of Indigenous origin, compared to 28% of the Northern Territory as a whole.
- At $570 per week, household income per capita in Sydney's Hunter's Hill was well above the national level of $311.
- The cities of Sydney and Melbourne had the highest proportions of people born in non-main English-speaking countries (23% and 22% respectively).
- Between 1991 and 1996, the region with the fastest growing population in Australia was Casey - Berwick in south-east outer Melbourne.

Australia in Profile: a Regional Analysis is a valuable resource for those involved in social policy, research, journalism, marketing and teaching, and anyone interested in the regional issues facing contemporary Australian society.

Timeline

Timeline

Available now

ABS Consultancy Services
- Customised Tables
- Thematic Profiles
- Thematic Customised Mapping

1996 Census Collection District and Statistical Local Area Maps

Digital Boundaries

Basic Community Profile

Basic Community Profile (selected characteristics at SLA level) on the ABS Internet Statsite

Indigenous Profile

Time Series Profile

Usual Residents Profile

Expanded Community Profile

Working Population Profile

Classification Counts

* Statistical Geography: Volume 1 - Australian Standard Geographical Classification (ASGC), 1996 Census Edition

* Statistical Geography: Volume 2 - Census Geographic Areas Australia (non-ASGC areas)

* Statistical Geography: Volume 3 - ASGC Urban Centres/Localities, 1996 Census Edition

* Australian Demographic Statistics - 1996 Census Edition

* Regional Population Growth - 1996 Census Edition

* Population Growth and Distribution, Australia

* Social and Housing Characteristics for Statistical Local Areas

* Social and Housing Characteristics for Urban Centres/Localities

* Family and Labour Force Characteristics for Statistical Local Areas

* Population Distribution, Indigenous Australians

* Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander People

* Counts by Age and Sex for Selected Areas - Northern Territory

* Selected Social and Housing Characteristics for Suburbs and Postal Areas, Western Australia

* Census of Population and Housing - Hobart; Launceston; Burnie and Devonport Suburbs

* Social Atlas Series: Sydney, Melbourne, Brisbane, Adelaide, Perth, Hobart, Darwin and Canberra

CLIB96 - Final Release, available at an ABS Library Extension Program library.

Census KeyData - Final Release

CDATA96 - Final Release

Household Sample File

Socio-Economic Indexes for Areas (SEIFA96)

* Final Directory of Census Statistics

Coming soon	
CDATA96 Add-on Datapaks	**November 98**
* Australia in Profile - A Regional Analysis	**November 98**

* This represents an ABS printed publication, which you can purchase from the Order Form or ABS Bookshops.

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Census Publications and Products   Cat. No.

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1996 Census Dictionary	2901.0
1996 Census Dictionary on floppy disk	2901.0.15.001
Population Distribution, Indigenous Australians	4705.0
How Australia Takes a Census	2903.0
1996 Census - Nature and Content	2008.0
Australian Demographic Statistics, 1996 Census Edition, Dec. Quarter 1996	3101.0
Regional Population Growth, 1996 Census Edition, June 1991 and 1996	3218.0
Selected Social and Housing Characteristics for Suburbs and Postal Areas, Western Australia	2029.5
Census of Population and Housing: Hobart suburbs	2026.6
Census of Population and Housing: Burnie and Devonport suburbs	2027.6
Census of Population and Housing: Launceston suburbs	2028.6
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Population Growth and Distribution, Australia	2035.0
Australian Social Trends 1998	4102.0
Population Projections, Australia, 1997 to 2051	3222.0
Information Paper: Socio - Economic Indexes for Areas	2039.0

Statistical Geography

	Cat. No.
* Australian Standard Geographical Classification Vol.1, 1996 Census Edition	1216.0
Census Geographic Areas Vol. 2	2905.0
* Australian Standard Geographical Classification (ASGC) Urban Centres/Localities Vol.3, 1996 Census Edition	2909.0

Social and Housing Characteristics for   Social Atlases

Statistical Local Areas

National	2015.0	Complete set of Atlases	2030.0
NSW	2015.1	Sydney	2030.1
Vic	2015.2	Melbourne	2030.2
Qld	2015.3	Brisbane	2030.3
SA	2015.4	Adelaide	2030.4
WA, Cocos (Keeling) & Christmas Island	2015.5	Perth	2030.5
Tas	2015.6	Hobart	2030.6
NT	2015.7	Darwin	2030.7
ACT	2015.8	Canberra	2030.8

Characteristics for Urban Centres and Localities

Family and Labour Force Characteristics for Statistical Local Areas

National	2016.0	National	2017.0
NSW and ACT	2016.1	NSW and Jervis Bay	2017.1
Vic	2016.2	Vic	2017.2
Qld	2016.3	Qld	2017.3
SA	2016.4	SA	2017.4
WA	2016.5	WA, Cocos (Keeling) & Christmas Island	2017.5
Tas	2016.6	Tas	2017.6
NT	2016.7	NT	2017.7
		ACT	2017.8

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander People

Australia	2034.0
New South Wales	2034.1
Victoria	2034.2
Queensland	2034.3
South Australia	2034.4

Who to Contact

Who to Contact

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A periodic newsletter to keep clients informed of developments in Census products and services. Highlights recent and forthcoming releases, provides comments on census data and advises of user forums.